dense patch at the base, and various scattered spots, densely clothed with narrow white scales, the femora with two white rings, the anterior pair with indications of a fulvous line at the base, the rest of the vestiture sparse and fine, the scutellum almost bare. Head densely punctate, the eyes narrowly separated; rostrum stout, arcuate, reaching the posterior margin of the intermediate coxe, rugulose and tricarinate at the base, and almost smooth thence to the apex, the antennæ inserted at about the middle. Prothorax narrow, transverse, abruptly narrowed and constricted in front; densely, rugosely punctate, finely carinate anteriorly. Elytra triangular, nearly twice as wide as the prothorax, broadly flattened on the disc anteriorly; punctate-striate, the interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9 narrowly costate, the ridge on 3 twice interrupted, that on 5 abbreviated anteriorly. Mesosternum flattened between the coxe. Femora clavate, sharply unidentate. Tarsal claws with a short tooth.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{4}{5}$ , breadth 3 millim. (Q.)

Hab. Costa Rica, San Carlos, 200 metres (Biolley).

Three specimens. A close ally of the Mexican *C. oculatus*, but differing from it in having the rostrum longer, and tricarinate at the base, and the elytra broader and very densely clothed with white scales anteriorly. The ridge on the fifth elytral interstice is abbreviated in front, as in *C. oculatus*.

#### Conotrachelus deplanatus (p. 381).

To the localities given, add: -Costa Rica, Pozo Azul (Underwood).

Three specimens.

### Conotrachelus rubicundulus (p. 418).

To the localities given, add:—Nicaragua, San Marcos (Baker); Costa Rica, Surubres, near San Mateo, Pacific slope (Biolley).

# Conotrachelus carinifrons (p. 441).

To the localities given, add: —Costa Rica, San Carlos, 200 metres (Biolley).

Four specimens, larger than those described from Guatemala, and with the oblique lines on the prothorax and the spot on the shoulders of the elytra rosy-red.

#### ÆNESIAS (p. 452).

#### Ænesias tuberculirostris (p. 452).

The description of this species was based upon males. In the female the rostrum is shining, and sparsely, minutely punctate from about the middle to the tip, and the tubercle at its apex beneath is wanting.

## 2 (A). Ænesias sulcifrons, sp. n. (Tab. XXXV. figg. 30, 30 a, d.)

Subovate, shining, rufo-piceous, the antennæ and tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with a rather dense clothing of small fulvous, cinereous, and dark brown scales, the cinereous scales condensed into two small spots on the disc of the prothorax and another at each hind angle, and a small patch at the sides of the elytra beyond the middle, the elytra also with a rather large blackish patch on the disc near the suture about midway between the base and apex; the vestiture of the under surface sparse, cinereous. Head densely punctate, hollowed between the eyes, which are large, prominent, and well-separated; rostrum